# 2

## IA 2 – Hazardous Materials (Accidental Release)



IA 2 Tasked Agencies		
Primary Agencies	Fire Department	
Supporting Agencies	Police Department	
	Emergency Medical	
	Emergency Management	
	Public Works	
	Industry	
	Administration	

#### 1 Introduction

In case of emergency notify:

- **■** 9-1-1
- Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS)

#### 1.1 Disclaimer

Government entities, while complying with the provisions of this plan, shall not be liable for death, injury, or loss of property except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith.

#### 1.2 Purpose

The plan describes in detail how the City of McMinnville will operate during emergencies involving oil or hazardous materials. It is consistent with Yamhill County's Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan (Annex S), Oregon's Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan (Annex O), and satisfies requirements of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 401, 469, 597, and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 437, Division 2 (1910.120)(q).

#### 1.3 Scope

The plan describes the roles and responsibilities, specific to hazardous materials incidents, of responders serving the City of McMinnville and identifies the McMinnville Fire Department as the lead agency for all hazardous material incidents. It also describes how the City of McMinnville will coordinate with:

- Adjacent jurisdictions,
- Counties,
- State agencies,
- Local private industry,
- Volunteer organizations, and
- Federal agencies.

#### 1.4 Limitations

Within the City of McMinnville, there are several limitations facing agencies involved in hazardous materials response and cleanup. These limitations include, but are not limited to:

- Limited interagency communications capabilities, and
- Financial limitations for cleanup related to the scarcity of Superfund money.

#### 1.5 Relationship to Other Plans

The Hazardous Materials Annex S in Yamhill County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is incorporated in this plan. The National Response Plan is incorporated in Yamhill County's Plan and is thereby incorporated by reference into this plan.

The OERS and the State agency response capabilities are described in Annex O. Yamhill County recognizes Annex O and incorporates it by reference into its emergency plan; therefore, the City of McMinnville does the same.

#### 2 Incident Command and Notification Process

#### 2.1 Summary

- The McMinnville Fire Department will assume command during the emergency phases of an incident. All other local responding agencies will provide support to the lead agency during the emergency phases of an incident.
- County, State, and Federal agencies will be utilized according to the guidance set forth in Annex S of the Yamhill County Emergency Plan and Annex O of the Oregon State EOP.
- The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) shall assume the lead role for directing cleanup and site restoration.
- The property owner or hauler involved is legally responsible for reporting the spill, performing cleanup, or hiring a cleanup contractor and disposing of the spilled materials.
- Some volunteer organizations may be used to provide assistance to responding agencies. Requests for volunteers will be made through the Yamhill County Office of Emergency Management.

#### 2.2 Notifications

Note: The following emergency notifications do not exempt the responsible party from notifying the appropriate government agencies.

#### 2.2.1 Local Notifications

- Regional Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Team
- OERS
- Business/occupant
- 9-1-1 Center
- County Office of Emergency Management
- Health Department
- Other agencies as needed
  - McMinnville Water and Light
- City of McMinnville
  - Police Department
  - Public Works
  - Fire Department
  - Waste Water Services

#### 2.2.2 State Notification

**1-800-452-0311** (24 hrs) activates the OERS, which can provide state assistance to local responders. Most spills that involve oil or hazardous materials must be reported by the spiller to OERS. McMinnville Fire Department contacts OERS so the State system can be prepared to respond if needed.

#### 2.2.3 Federal Notifications

**1-800-424-8802** (24 hrs) activates the National Response Center (NRC), which can provide Federal assistance. Depending on the type and quantity of material spilled, the spiller must notify the NRC. OERS will make this notification upon request. The McMinnville Fire Department (MFD) also contacts the NRC, if necessary.

## 2.3 Incident Management

#### 2.3.1 Emergency Response

- Local Incident Command The lead local incident command agency is the MFD. When the MFD arrives on the scene, it shall:
  - Assume incident command, including responsibility for all emergency response operations and evacuation operations;

- Establish an appropriate incident command post;
- Contact the State through OERS for technical assistance;
- Notify the Yamhill County Emergency Management Office;
- Establish appropriate incident command organization;
- Ensure that appropriate parties are notified; and
- Identify the level of incident, if possible.

#### ■ Change of Command

 Incident command will remain with the Fire Department until emergency operations, including stabilization and control activities, are completed, unless the Incident Commander (IC) requests another agency, appropriately trained, to assume control.

#### 2.3.2 Cleanup and Restoration:

Once the emergency phase of the incident is over, the appropriate State agency will assume control of the cleanup unless other arrangements have been made. Agencies can be reached by calling OERS at **1-800-452-0311**.

#### **Technical Assistance**

Technical assistance on hazardous materials is available from some of the organizations listed in the Hazardous Materials Site List located at the McMinnville Fire Department.

#### 2.4 Public Information

Public information will be coordinated between on-scene and off-scene operations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) will be designated by the Incident Commander to issue information about the incident. The PIO will issue information provided by the Incident Commander and in coordination with the appropriate local, State, Federal, and private agencies.

#### 3 Roles and Responsibilities

## 3.1. Fire Department 1. Notify the City Manager a

1.	Notify the City I	Manager and	implement the	Incident	Command
	System (ICS).				

2.	Establish a command post and a unified command with other
	agencies, if appropriate.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Provide personnel appropriately trained in HazMat emergency response. All HazMat Team members will be trained as HazMat

	Technicians or Specialists. City Fire Department response personnel will be trained at the First Responder - Operations Level.
	4. Make initial product identification and notification per departmental SOPs.
	5. Undertake initial incident mitigation efforts, which may include firefighting, rescue, confinement, containment, decontamination, and emergency medical care.
	6. Provide and control public information.
	7. Provide inner perimeter security.
3.2	Law Enforcement
	1. Coordinate tasks with Incident Command.
	2. Maintain an outer perimeter limiting access to spill areas.
	3. Provide crowd and traffic control.
	4. Detour traffic.
	5. Direct evacuations.
	6. Execute drug lab activities as per the Guidelines for the Response to Drug Lab Scenes in Yamhill County or established plans for drug lab response.
	7. Provide First Responder Awareness Level training to all personnel that might be involved in a response.
3.3	Emergency Medical
	1. Provide emergency care as needed.
	2. Provide patient transport.
	3. Provide triage, isolation sectors, and assistance with decontamination, as needed.
3.4	Emergency Management
	1. Confirm initial notifications.
	2. Provide assistance in secondary notifications.
	3. Provide assistance in procurement of materials, resources, and technical assistance.
	4. Activate the EOC as appropriate.

3.5	Pu	DIIC WORKS
	1.	Coordinate tasks with Incident Command.
	2.	Provide First Responder Operations Level training to all crews.
	3.	Provide assistance with sewerage control.
	4.	Provide assistance with non-domestic water control.
	5.	Provide routing assistance through barricades, traffic light control that are owned by the city, and routing control.
	6.	Provide maps, aerial photos, assessment records, and other information as needed.
	7.	Provide such equipment and material as may be available.
	8.	Support containment activities as requested and appropriate for training level and only with appropriate personal protective gear.
3.6	Inc	dustry
	1.	Private industry is responsible for familiarizing themselves with this plan and for working with State and local government to see that their emergency operations plans are consistent with this plan and the Oregon EOP.
	2.	Private industry is responsible for responding to emergencies as required by law.
	3.	Private industry is responsible for cleanup and site restoration when required to do so by law.
	4.	When requested, and if possible, private industry will provide expertise and resources to local government and/or State government to help mitigate the effects of a hazardous materials incident.
	5.	Private cleanup contractors can provide resources, equipment, and knowledge regarding the removal and disposal of contamination.

## 4. Emergency Procedures

Actual implementation will be based on incident command procedures adopted by individual agencies.

#### 4.1 Discovery

The first person to arrive on the scene should:

- Assess the situation; protect him- or herself from contamination; and observe the scene from a safe distance upwind, upstream, and upgrade from the material.
- Determine if persons are injured or in danger.
- Get help call 9-1-1 and tell them a hazardous materials incident has occurred.
- Advise the public to keep clear or assign someone to do so while he or she goes for help.

#### 4.2 Initial Responders

(Refers to those with "First Responder - Awareness" training as defined by OAR Chapter 437, Division 2 (1910.120)(q) and enforced by the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration.)

Others with less training should act in accordance with the "Discovery" phase, described above.

#### 4.2.1 Size-up/Identification

- Approach from upwind, upstream, and upgrade.
- Observe from a safe distance.
- Use binoculars if necessary.
- Examine placards/labels.
- Interview drivers, conductors, facility operators, etc.
- Examine shipping papers or identification numbers, if available.
- Refer to North American Emergency Response Guidebook, Firefighters Handbook of Hazardous Materials, and/or other appropriate resources.

**Note:** It is important to utilize two or three sources for the identification of material and appropriate actions.

#### 4.2.2 Isolate Area

- Avoid contact with materials, fumes, dust, etc.
- Establish a control line at a safe distance.

- Eliminate or avoid ignition sources.
- Order evacuation of an area sufficient to keep people at a safe distance from chemicals, if necessary.

#### 4.2.3 Provide for Personnel Safety

- Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Consciously avoid committing personnel and equipment to an unsafe situation.
- Rescue injured persons if it is possible to do so in a safe manner.
- Identify all people who might have been injured or exposed.

#### 4.2.4 Notification and Technical Assistance

- Notification 9-1-1 (for more information see Section 3).
- Technical Assistance (for more information see Section 4):
  - OERS (1-800-452-0311)
  - NRC (1-800-424-8802)
  - CHEMTREC (1-800-452-9300)
  - Emergency Medical Advice:
    - □ Poison Control Center (1-800-452-7165 or 225-8968)
- When working with another agency, be prepared to provide the following information:
  - Your name, agency, location, and call-back number;
  - Type of material involved, characteristics, physical state, and physical effects;
  - Amount of material released, duration of release, and total amount that may be released;
  - Whether significant amounts of substance appear to be entering the atmosphere, nearby waterways, or storm drains;
  - Direction, height, color, and odor of vapor clouds or plume.
  - Weather conditions and local terrain conditions.
  - Injuries, contamination, and exposure.

- Responsible party.
- Personnel on scene.

#### 4.2.6 Incident Command

- Determine who is the IC.
- Set up a field command post at a safe location.
- Advise the dispatcher of the exact location of the command post.
- Establish communications with off-scene help.
- Brief the new commander.

#### 4.3 City Manager

The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training has adopted standards for incident command training, and these standards are hereby adopted by this reference.

#### 4.3.1 Establish Incident Command

- Clearly identify yourself as the Commander.
- Make sure the command post is at a safe distance from the incident or hazardous material.
- Establish unified command, if appropriate, with agencies on scene.
- Identify the lead State agency, if any.
- Establish staging areas for equipment and medical treatment.
- Ensure that notifications are made (see Hazardous Materials Site List located at the McMinnville Fire Department).
- Determine what assistance, if any, is needed from the State and others.

#### 4.3.2 Determine the Hazard

- Check placards, shipping papers, etc.
- Use reference books and off-scene help (e.g., OERS, State Fire Marshal, CHEMTREC, etc.)
- Identify the hazardous material; estimate the level of threat to the population and environment.
- Determine wind speed and direction.

- Determine downwind, downstream, and down-slope exposures.
- Identify ignition sources.
- Use available detection equipment.

#### 4.3.3 Provide for Personnel Safety

- Ensure the use of proper personal protective equipment.
- Evaluate the need for further evacuation.
- Document personnel exposure.

#### 4.3.4 Decontamination

- Assign a decontamination area officer and team.
- Identify people and equipment that have been possibly exposed.
- Set up decontamination area procedures.

#### 4.4 Medical Services

- Be aware of dangers.
- Take proper precautions to protect yourself when handling casualties.
- Coordinate actions with the IC.
- Identify medical risk to victims and emergency responders.
- Establish a medical triage area.
- Determine and establish appropriate treatment upon screening.
- Coordinate emergency transport services.
- Coordinate with hospital and medical personnel.
- Decontaminate personnel, victims, and equipment as needed.
- Help question/examine responding personnel about their state of health, and treat them as required.

#### 5 Exercising and Updating the Plan

#### 5.1 Plan Review

The Fire Department and Emergency Management Coordinator will review this plan biannually, and make necessary modifications, as stated in the Basic Plan.

#### 5.2 Exercise Interval

The City, as part of its exercise program, will periodically exercise this Hazardous Materials Plan. Such an exercise may be originated by either the McMinnville Fire Department or the City of McMinnville Emergency Management Coordinator, or it may occur in conjunction with the county that has the resources available to assist in planning, conducting, and evaluating the exercise.

#### 5.3 Exercise Evaluation

Following each exercise or incident, the Emergency Management Coordinator shall facilitate a post-exercise analysis.

#### 6 Training

As the City of McMinnville has chosen not to train, equip, or maintain its own HazMat response team, Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue provides primary HazMat response services to the City via the regional HazMat team. The City's field employees will be trained to the "First Responder -Awareness" level as defined in OAR Chapter 437, Division 2 (1910.120)(q) and administered by the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Those who meet the criteria for "First Responder Operations" or "First Responder Incident Commander" (i.e. City Manager) within the above rules will be so trained. Standards for curricula to meet these requirements have been adopted by the Oregon Department on Public Safety Standards and Training and are hereby adopted by this reference.

## 7 Site Specific Response Planning

At this time, facilities within the City of McMinnville have Title III threshold planning quantities of hazardous materials. See site list located at the McMinnville Fire Department.

In Oregon, the State-appointed Local Emergency Planning Committee has the ultimate responsibility for developing community HazMat response plans. A community's hazardous materials response plan must include site-specific planning for facilities that have "extremely hazardous substances in threshold planning quantities." The State Local Emergency Planning Committee is not developing the site-specific planning required by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III, and instead looks to the counties and cities to develop their own site-specific plans.

In McMinnville, site-specific planning is a coordinated effort of the property owner, the City, and the MFD. The MFD, in conjunction with the property owner, is responsible for developing the on-site response pre-plan. The off-site response planning is being developed by the property owner, the City, and MFD. These plans, once developed, will be updated biannually.

## 8 Appendices

■ None at this time.